



Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the first full paragraph at page 2 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view showing an example of the liquid crystal display device comprising a conventional edge light type lighting unit. As a matter of convenience, a direction of the liquid crystal display device is shown as in the drawing. A liquid crystal display device L comprises a liquid crystal display panel 1 disposed such that a display surface 1a on which characters and images are displayed faces forward, front side frames ~~frames~~ FC formed by molding metal plates having a constant thickness into L-shape and disposed to cover a non-display region of the display surface 1a of the liquid crystal display panel 1 with a predetermined spacing between the same and the liquid crystal display panel 1 and to form upper and lower surfaces of the end face of the liquid crystal display device L, a lighting unit UT disposed behind the liquid crystal display panel 1 for supplying light to the liquid crystal display panel, and a rear cover RC disposed to cover an entire rear surface of the lighting unit UT.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 2 and 3 with the following amended paragraph:

Herein, the lighting unit UT comprises a light guiding plate 3 formed by a transparent plate made of synthetic resin such as acrylic for guiding light entering from an end face thereof in a direction parallel to a principal surface thereof and emanating the light from the principal surface thereof, light sources 2 such as fluorescent discharge tubes disposed in the vicinity of end faces 3a of the light guiding plate 3 in a direction substantially parallel to the end faces 3a along the end faces 3a, reflectors 4 covering the light sources 2 in U-shape over a substantially entire length thereof, a reflecting sheet 5 formed by a white synthetic resinous sheet or the like having a

high reflectivity for reflecting the light emanated from a rear principal surface of the light guiding plate 3 toward the light guiding plate 3 again, and housings 10 made of polycarbonate resin or the like for supporting the reflectors 4 and the light guiding plate 3 at upper, lower, and front surfaces of the reflectors 4 and an outer peripheral portion of a front principal surface of the light guiding plate 3, fixing the liquid crystal display panel 1 and the light guiding plate 3 with a predetermined spacing, and fixing front side frames ~~flames~~ FC to predetermined positions so as to form gaps 7a.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 10 and 11 with the following amended paragraph:

And, a liquid crystal display panel 1 is disposed on a front surface of the separating wall portions 10b of the pair of housings 10. The liquid crystal display panel 1 is fixed to the housings 10 by a fixing means not shown. A distance between the separating wall portion 10b and the front end of the body 10a of the housing 10 is set substantially equal to a thickness of the liquid crystal display panel 1. And, a pair of front side frames ~~flames~~ FC each having an L-shaped cross section are disposed to cover upper and lower end portions of the front surface of the liquid crystal display panel 1, and outer surfaces of the bodies 10a of the pair of housings 10. The front side frames ~~flames~~ FC are disposed to have a minute spacing between the same and the liquid crystal display panel 1 and have a predetermined gap 7a between the same and the bodies 10a of the housings 10.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 12 and 13 with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 1, the opening portions S1 which are, for example, circular, are formed on the housings 10 so as to penetrate toward the reflectors 4. In this case, since the opening portion S1 and an outside of the liquid crystal display device L communicate with each other as the same airspace through a gap 7a, heat of the reflector 4 may be released from a surface thereof outside the liquid crystal display device L through the opening portion S1 and the gap 7a. In addition, the heat of the reflector 4 may be transmitted from the surface thereof to the front side frame flame FC through the opening portion S1 and the gap 7a, and released outside the liquid crystal display device L through the front side frame flame FC. Therefore, when heat is emitted from the light source 2, the reflector 4 has a temperature under the condition in which heating by the heat emitted from the light source 2 and heat radiation through the opening portion S1 and the gap 7a are balanced. This may be considered as a phenomenon in which a part of the heat emitted from the light source 2 move to the opening portion S1 through the reflector 4, and is released outside the liquid crystal display device L through the gap 7a and the like. Consequently, a temperature of the light source 2 does not rise up to a temperature corresponding to the power consumption thereof, and the light emission intensity of the light source 2 is kept constant. Therefore, it becomes possible to keep the luminance of the liquid crystal display device L constant. In addition, it becomes possible to prevent negative effects on the lifetime of the light source 2.